

Lampiran 1

Program Maple tentang Pengaruh Sistem Imun terhadap Dinamik Pertumbuhan Sel Tumor dan Sel Normal tanpa Terapi

a. Pertumbuhan Sel Tumor

> restart :

> with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

>
$$\begin{aligned} du &:= 1.5 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u}; \\ dn &:= n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right); \\ ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s; \end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u , n dan s sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

>
$$\begin{aligned} sist &:= \text{matrix}([[\text{subs}(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), \text{eval}(du))], [\text{subs}(u \\ &= u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), \text{eval}(dn))], [\text{subs}(u = u(t), n = n(t), s \\ &= s(t), \text{eval}(ds))]]); \\ > \text{sistem} := \text{diff}(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], \text{diff}(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], \text{diff}(s(t), t) \\ &= sist[3, 1]; \end{aligned}$$

Menentukan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

> $fcns := \{u(t), n(t), s(t)\} :$
> $\text{awal1} := \text{dsolve}(\{u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, \text{sistem}\}, fcns, \text{type} \\ = \text{numeric}, \text{method} = \text{classical}) :$

Menggambarakan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

> $\text{gbrawall} := \text{odeplot}(\text{awal1}, [[t, u(t)]], 0..25, \text{color} = \text{blue}) :$

Gambar dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

> $\text{display}(\text{gbrawall}) ;$

b. Pertumbuhan Sel Normal

> restart :

> with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

>
$$\begin{aligned} du &:= 1.5 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u}; \\ dn &:= n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right); \\ ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s; \end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u , n dan s sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

- > $sist := matrix([[subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(du))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(dn))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(ds))]]];$
- > $sistem := diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t) = sist[3, 1];$

Menentukan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $fcns := \{u(t), n(t), s(t)\} :$
- > $awal1 := dsolve(\{u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, sistem\}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :$

Menggambarkan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $gbrawall := odeplot(awal1, [[t, n(t)]], 0..9.8, color = blue) :$

Gambar dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

- > $display(gbrawall);$

c. Pertumbuhan Sel Efektor

- > $restart :$
- > $with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :$

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

- >
$$du := 1.5 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} ;$$
- >
$$dn := n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) ;$$
- >
$$ds := 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s ;$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u , n dan s sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

- > $sist := matrix([[subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(du))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(dn))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(ds))]]];$
- > $sistem := diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t) = sist[3, 1];$

Menentukan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $fcns := \{u(t), n(t), s(t)\} :$
- > $awal1 := dsolve(\{u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, sistem\}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :$

Menggambarkan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $gbrawall := odeplot(awal1, [[t, s(t)]], 0..15, color = blue) :$

Gambar dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

- > $display(gbrawall);$

Lampiran 2

Program Maple tentang Pengaruh Sistem Imun terhadap Dinamik Pertumbuhan Sel Tumor dan Sel Normal dengan Terapi

a. Pertumbuhan Sel Tumor

- > restart :
- > with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

- >
$$\begin{aligned} du &:= 0.18 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} - 0.05 \cdot u; \\ dn &:= 0.4 \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + 0.028 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) - 0.01 \cdot n; \\ ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s - 0.01 \cdot s; \end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u , n dan s sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

- >
$$\begin{aligned} sist &:= matrix([[subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(du))], [subs(u \\ &= u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(dn))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s \\ &= s(t), eval(ds))]]); \end{aligned}$$
- >
$$\begin{aligned} sistem &:= diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t) \\ &= sist[3, 1]; \end{aligned}$$

Menentukan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $fcns := \{u(t), n(t), s(t)\} :$
- >
$$\begin{aligned} awal1 &:= dsolve(\{u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, sistem\}, fcns, type \\ &= numeric, method = classical) : \end{aligned}$$

Menggambarkan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $gbawal1 := odeplot(awal1, [[t, u(t)]], 0..400, color = blue) :$

Gambar dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

- > $display(gbawal1);$

b. Pertumbuhan Sel Normal

- > restart :
- > with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :

Kita akan menganalisis sistem

- >
$$\begin{aligned} du &:= 0.18 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} - 0.05 \cdot u; \\ dn &:= 0.4 \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + 0.028 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) - 0.01 \cdot n; \\ ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s - 0.01 \cdot s; \end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u , n dan s sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

- > $sist := matrix([[subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(du))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(dn))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(ds))]]];$
- > $sistem := diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t) = sist[3, 1];$

Menentukan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $fcns := \{u(t), n(t), s(t)\} :$
- > $awal1 := dsolve(\{u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, sistem\}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :$

Menggambarakan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $gbawal1 := odeplot(awal1, [[t, n(t)]], 0..400, color = blue) :$

Gambar dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

- > $display(gbawal1);$

c. Pertumbuhan Sel Efektor

- > $restart :$
- > $with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :$

Kita akan menganalisis sistem

- >
$$\begin{aligned} du &:= 0.18 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} - 0.05 \cdot u; \\ dn &:= 0.4 \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + 0.028 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) - 0.01 \cdot n; \\ ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s - 0.01 \cdot s; \end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u , n dan s sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

- > $sist := matrix([[subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(du))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(dn))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), eval(ds))]]];$
- > $sistem := diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t) = sist[3, 1];$

Menentukan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $fcns := \{u(t), n(t), s(t)\} :$
- > $awal1 := dsolve(\{u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, sistem\}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :$

Menggambarakan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $gbawal1 := odeplot(awal1, [[t, s(t)]], 0..400, color = blue) :$

Gambar dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

- > $display(gbawal1);$

Lampiran 3

Program Maple tentang Pengaruh Sistem Imun dan Virus terhadap Dinamik Pertumbuhan Sel Tumor dan Sel Normal dengan Terapi

a. Pertumbuhan Sel Tumor

- > restart :
- > with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

- >
$$\begin{aligned} du &:= 0.18 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} - 0.05 \cdot u; \\ dn &:= 0.4 \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + 0.028 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) - 0.01 \cdot n; \\ ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s + \frac{0.1245 \cdot s \cdot r}{2 \cdot 10^7 + r} - 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot v \cdot s - 0.01 \cdot s \\ &\quad + 0.08 \cdot s; \\ dr &:= \frac{5 \cdot u \cdot s}{30 + u} - 10 \cdot r; \\ dv &:= \frac{3 \cdot 10^4 \cdot v}{5 + v} - 0.005 \cdot v \cdot s - 0.03 \cdot v; \end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u, n, s, r dan v sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

- > $sist := matrix([[subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), eval(du))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), eval(dn))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), eval(ds))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), eval(dr))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), eval(dv))]]];$
- > $sistem := diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t) = sist[3, 1], diff(r(t), t) = sist[4, 1], diff(v(t), t) = sist[5, 1];$

Solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $fcns := \{u(t), n(t), s(t), r(t), v(t)\} :$
- > $awal1 := dsolve(\{u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, r(0) = 1, v(0) = 1, sistem\}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :$

Menggambarkan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

- > $gbawal1 := odeplot(awal1, [[t, u(t)]], 0 .. 175, color = blue) :$

Gambar solusi dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

- > $display(gbawal1);$

b. Pertumbuhan Sel Normal

- > restart :

> *with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :*

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

>

$$\begin{aligned} du &:= 0.18 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} - 0.05 \cdot u; \\ dn &:= 0.4 \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + 0.028 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) - 0.01 \cdot n; \\ ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s + \frac{0.1245 \cdot s \cdot r}{2 \cdot 10^7 + r} - 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot v \cdot s - 0.01 \cdot s \\ &\quad + 0.08 \cdot s; \\ dr &:= \frac{5 \cdot u \cdot s}{30 + u} - 10 \cdot r; \\ dv &:= \frac{3 \cdot 10^4 \cdot v}{5 + v} - 0.005 \cdot v \cdot s - 0.03 \cdot v; \end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u, n, s, r dan v sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

>

```
sist := matrix([ [subs(u=u(t), n=n(t), s=s(t), r=r(t), v=v(t),
eval(du))], [subs(u=u(t), n=n(t), s=s(t), r=r(t), v=v(t),
eval(dn))], [subs(u=u(t), n=n(t), s=s(t), r=r(t), v=v(t),
eval(ds))], [subs(u=u(t), n=n(t), s=s(t), r=r(t), v=v(t),
eval(dr))], [subs(u=u(t), n=n(t), s=s(t), r=r(t), v=v(t),
eval(dv))]]];

sistem := diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t)
= sist[3, 1], diff(r(t), t) = sist[4, 1], diff(v(t), t) = sist[5, 1];
```

Solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

> *fcns := {u(t), n(t), s(t), r(t), v(t)} :*

> *awal1 := dsolve({u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, r(0) = 1, v(0) = 1,*
sistem}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :

Menggambarkan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

> *gbawal1 := odeplot(awal1, [[t, n(t)]], 0..175, color = blue) :*

Gambar solusi dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

> *display(gbawal1);*

c. Pertumbuhan Sel Efektor

> *restart :*

> *with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :*

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

$$\begin{aligned}
du &:= 0.18 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} - 0.05 \cdot u; \\
dn &:= 0.4 \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + 0.028 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) - 0.01 \cdot n; \\
ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s + \frac{0.1245 \cdot s \cdot r}{2 \cdot 10^7 + r} - 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot v \cdot s - 0.01 \cdot s \\
&\quad + 0.08 \cdot s; \\
dr &:= \frac{5 \cdot u \cdot s}{30 + u} - 10 \cdot r; \\
dv &:= \frac{3 \cdot 10^4 \cdot v}{5 + v} - 0.005 \cdot v \cdot s - 0.03 \cdot v;
\end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u, n, s, r dan v sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{ sist} &:= \text{matrix}([\text{subs}(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), \\
&\quad \text{eval}(du))], [\text{subs}(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), \\
&\quad \text{eval}(dn))], [\text{subs}(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), \\
&\quad \text{eval}(ds))], [\text{subs}(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), \\
&\quad \text{eval}(dr))], [\text{subs}(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t), \\
&\quad \text{eval}(dv))]); \\
> \text{ sistem} &:= \text{diff}(u(t), t) = \text{sist}[1, 1], \text{diff}(n(t), t) = \text{sist}[2, 1], \text{diff}(s(t), t) \\
&\quad = \text{sist}[3, 1], \text{diff}(r(t), t) = \text{sist}[4, 1], \text{diff}(v(t), t) = \text{sist}[5, 1];
\end{aligned}$$

Solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{ fcns} &:= \{u(t), n(t), s(t), r(t), v(t)\}; \\
> \text{ awal1} &:= \text{dsolve}(\{u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, r(0) = 1, v(0) = 1, \\
&\quad \text{sistem}\}, \text{fcns}, \text{type} = \text{numeric}, \text{method} = \text{classical});
\end{aligned}$$

Menggambarkan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

$$> \text{ gbawal1} := \text{odeplot}(\text{awal1}, [[t, s(t)]], 0..175, \text{color} = \text{blue});$$

Gambar solusi dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

$$> \text{ display}(\text{gbawal1});$$

d. Perubahan Konsentrasi IL-2

$$\begin{aligned}
> \text{ restart}; \\
> \text{ with}(\text{plots}) : \text{with}(\text{linalg}) : \text{with}(\text{DEtools});
\end{aligned}$$

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

$$\begin{aligned}
du &:= 0.18 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} - 0.05 \cdot u; \\
dn &:= 0.4 \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + 0.028 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) - 0.01 \cdot n; \\
ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s + \frac{0.1245 \cdot s \cdot r}{2 \cdot 10^7 + r} - 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot v \cdot s - 0.01 \cdot s \\
&\quad + 0.08 \cdot s; \\
dr &:= \frac{5 \cdot u \cdot s}{30 + u} - 10 \cdot r; \\
dv &:= \frac{3 \cdot 10^4 \cdot v}{5 + v} - 0.005 \cdot v \cdot s - 0.03 \cdot v;
\end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u , n , s , r dan v sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

```

> sist := matrix([ [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(du))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(dn))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(ds))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(dr))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(dv))]]);

> sistem := diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t)
= sist[3, 1], diff(r(t), t) = sist[4, 1], diff(v(t), t) = sist[5, 1];

```

Solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

```

> fcns := {u(t), n(t), s(t), r(t), v(t)} :
> awal1 := dsolve({u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, r(0) = 1, v(0) = 1,
sistem}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :

```

Menggambarkan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

```

> gbawal1 := odeplot(awal1, [[t, r(t)]], 0..175, color = blue) :

```

Gambar solusi dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

```

> display(gbawal1);

```

e. Pertumbuhan Virus

```

> restart :
> with(plots) : with(linalg) : with(DEtools) :

```

Sistem non linear di atas sebagai berikut

$$\begin{aligned}
du &:= 0.18 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{1.2 \cdot 10^6}\right) - \frac{n}{10^3 + n} - \frac{s \cdot u}{10^5 + u} - 0.05 \cdot u; \\
dn &:= 0.4 \cdot n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{n}{10^6}\right) + 0.028 \cdot u \cdot \left(1 - \frac{u}{3 \cdot 10^5}\right) - 0.01 \cdot n; \\
ds &:= 0.005 \cdot u - 0.03 \cdot s + \frac{0.1245 \cdot s \cdot r}{2 \cdot 10^7 + r} - 2.5 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot v \cdot s - 0.01 \cdot s \\
&\quad + 0.08 \cdot s; \\
dr &:= \frac{5 \cdot u \cdot s}{30 + u} - 10 \cdot r; \\
dv &:= \frac{3 \cdot 10^4 \cdot v}{5 + v} - 0.005 \cdot v \cdot s - 0.03 \cdot v;
\end{aligned}$$

Mengubah sistem dengan menuliskan u , n , s , r dan v sebagai fungsi dalam variabel t

```

> sist := matrix([ [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(du))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(dn))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(ds))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(dr))], [subs(u = u(t), n = n(t), s = s(t), r = r(t), v = v(t),
eval(dv))]]);

> sistem := diff(u(t), t) = sist[1, 1], diff(n(t), t) = sist[2, 1], diff(s(t), t)
= sist[3, 1], diff(r(t), t) = sist[4, 1], diff(v(t), t) = sist[5, 1];

```

Solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

```

> fcns := {u(t), n(t), s(t), r(t), v(t)} :

> awal1 := dsolve({u(0) = 1, n(0) = 1, s(0) = 1, r(0) = 1, v(0) = 1,
sistem}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :

> awal2 := dsolve({u(0) = 0, n(0) = 0, s(0) = 0, r(0) = 0, v(0) = 0,
sistem}, fcns, type = numeric, method = classical) :

```

Menggambarkan solusi sistem pada nilai awal tertentu

```

> gbawal1 := odeplot(awal1, [[t, v(t)]], 0..150, color = blue) :

> gbawal2 := odeplot(awal2, [[t, v(t)]], 0..240, color = green) :

```

Gambar solusi dari sistem adalah sebagai berikut.

```

> display(gbawal1, gbawal2);

```